

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH**  
**DRINKING WATER OPERATOR CERTIFICATION PROGRAM**

**Units and Conversion Factors**

1 cubic foot of water weighs 62.3832 lb  
 1 gallon of water weighs 8.34 lb  
 1 liter of water weighs 1,000 gm  
 1 mg/L = 1 part per million (ppm)  
 1% = 10,000 ppm  
 $\text{ft}^2$  = square feet and  $\text{ft}^3$  = cubic feet  
 1 mile = 5,280 feet (ft)  
 $1 \text{ yd}^3 = 27\text{ft}^3$  and 1 yard = 3 feet  
 1 acre (a) = 43,560 square feet ( $\text{ft}^2$ )  
 1 acre foot = 325,829 gallons  
 1 cubic foot ( $\text{ft}^3$ ) = 7.48 gallons (gal)  
 1 gal = 3.785 liters (L)  
 1 L = 1,000 milliliters (ml)  
 1 pound (lb) = 454 grams (gm)  
 1 lb = 7,000 grains (gr)  
 1 grain per gallon (gpg) = 17.1 mg/L  
 1 gm = 1,000 milligrams (mg)  
 1 day = 24 hr = 1,440 min = 86,400 sec  
 $1,000,000 \text{ gal/day} \div 86,400 \text{ sec/day} \div 7.48 \text{ gal/cu ft} = 1.55 \text{ cu ft/sec/MGD}$

**CHLORINATION**

**Dosage, mg/l** = (Demand, mg/l) + (Residual, mg/l)

**(Gas) lbs** = Vol, MG x ppm or mg/L x 8.34 lbs/gal

**HTH Solid (lbs)** =  
 $(\text{Vol, MG}) \times (\text{ppm or mg/L}) \times 8.34 \text{ lbs/gal}$   
 (% Strength / 100)

**Liquid (gal)** =  $(\text{Vol, MG}) \times (\text{ppm or mg/L}) \times 8.34 \text{ lbs/gal}$   
 (% Strength / 100) x Chemical Wt. (lbs/gal)

**PRESSURE**

**PSI** =  $(\text{Head, ft.}) / 2.31 \text{ ft/psi}$       **PSI** = Head, ft. x 0.433 PSI/ft.

**lbs Force** =  $(0.785) (D, \text{ft.})^2 \times 144 \text{ in}^2/\text{ft}^2 \times \text{PSI}$ .

**VOLUME**

**Rectangular Basin** =  
**Volume, gal**  
 (Length, ft) x (Width, ft) x (Height, ft) x 7.48 gal/cu.ft.

**Cylinder, Volume, gal** =  
 $(0.785) \times (\text{Dia, ft})^2 \times (\text{Height, Depth, or Length in ft.}) \times 7.48 \text{ gal/ft}^3$

**Time, Hrs.** =  $\frac{\text{Volume, gallons}}{(\text{Pumping Rate, GPM} \times 60 \text{ Min/Hr})}$

**Supply, Hrs.** =  $\frac{\text{Storage Volume, Gals}}{(\text{Flow In, GPM} - \text{Flow Out, GPM}) \times 60 \text{ min/hr.}}$

**SOLUTIONS**

**Lbs/Gal** =  $\frac{(\text{Solution \%}) \times 8.34 \text{ lbs/gal} \times \text{Specific Gravity}}{100}$

**Lbs Chemical** =  
 Specific Gravity x 8.34 lbs/gallons x Solution(gal)

**Specific Gravity** =  $\frac{\text{Chemical Wt. (lbs/gal)}}{8.34 \text{ (lbs/gal)}}$

**% of Chemical in Solution** =  $\frac{(\text{Dry Chemical, Lbs})}{(\text{Dry Wt. Chemical, Lbs}) + (\text{Water, Lbs})} \times 100$

**GPD** =  $\frac{(\text{MGD}) \times (\text{ppm or mg/L}) \times 8.34 \text{ lbs/gal}}{(\% \text{ purity}) \times \text{Chemical Wt. (lbs/gal)}}$

**GPD** =  $\frac{(\text{Feed, ml/min.} \times 1,440 \text{ min/day})}{(1,000 \text{ mL} \times 3.785 \text{ L/Gal})}$

**Two – Normal Equations:**

a)  $C_1 V_1 = C_2 V_2$        $\frac{Q_1}{V_1} = \frac{Q_2}{V_2}$

b)  $C_1 V_1 + C_2 V_2 = C_3 V_3$

C = Concentration,    V = Volume,    Q = Flow

**PUMPING**

1 horsepower (Hp) = 746 watts = 0.746 kw = 3,960 gal/min/ft

**Water Hp** =  $\frac{(\text{GPM}) \times (\text{Total Head, ft})}{(3,960 \text{ gal/min/ft})}$

**Brake Hp** =  $\frac{(\text{GPM}) \times (\text{Total Head, ft})}{(3,960) \times (\text{Pump \% Efficiency})}$

**Motor Hp** =  $\frac{(\text{GPM}) \times (\text{Total Head, ft})}{(3,960) \times \text{Pump \% Eff.} \times \text{Motor \% Eff.}}$

**“Wire to Water” Efficiency**  
 = (Motor, % Efficiency x Pump % Efficiency)

**Cost, \$** =  
 (Hp) x (0.746 Kw/Hp) x (Operating Hrs.) x cents/Kw-Hr

**Flow, velocity, area**

Q = A x V      Quantity = Area x Velocity

Flow ( $\text{ft}^3/\text{sec}$ ) = Area( $\text{ft}^2$ ) x Velocity ( $\text{ft/sec}$ )

$\frac{\text{MGD} \times 1.55 \text{ cu ft/sec/MGD}}{.785 \times \text{pipe diameter ft} \times \text{pipe diameter ft}} = \frac{\text{cu ft/sec}}{\text{sq ft}} = \text{ft/sec}$

**General**

**(\$ ) Cost / day** = Lbs/day x (\$ ) Cost/lb

**Removal, Percent** =  $\frac{(\text{In} - \text{Out})}{\text{In}} \times 100$

**Specific Capacity, GPM/ft.** =  $\frac{\text{Well Yield, GPM}}{\text{Drawdown, ft.}}$

**Gals/Day** = (Population) x (Gals/Capita/Day)

**GPD** =  $\frac{(\text{Meter Read 2} - \text{Meter Read 1})}{(\text{Number of Days})}$

**Volume, Gals** = GPM x Time, minutes

**SCADA** = 4 mA to 20 mA analog signal

$\frac{(\text{live signal mA} - 4 \text{ mA off set}) \times \text{process unit and range}}{(16 \text{ mA span})}$

4 mA = 0      20 mA full -range

## FILTRATION

$$\text{Filtration Rate (GPM/sq.ft)} = \frac{\text{Filter Production (gallons per day)}}{(\text{Filter area sq. ft.}) \times (1,440 \text{ min/day})} \quad \text{sq. ft.} = \text{square feet}$$

$$\text{Loading Rate (GPM/ sq. ft.)} = \frac{(\text{Flow Rate, GPM})}{(\text{Filter Area, sq. ft.})}$$

$$\text{Daily Filter Production (GPD)} = (\text{Filter Area, sq. ft.}) \times (\text{GPM/ sq. ft.} \times 1,440 \text{ min/day})$$

$$\text{Backwash Pumping Rate (GPM)} = (\text{Filter Area, sq. ft.}) \times (\text{Backwash Rate, GPM/ sq. ft.})$$

$$\text{Backwash Volume (Gallons)} = (\text{Filter Area, sq. ft.}) \times (\text{Backwash Rate, gpm/ sq. ft.}) \times (\text{Time, min.})$$

$$\text{Backwash Rate, GPM/ sq. ft.} = \frac{(\text{Backwash Volume, gallons})}{(\text{Filter Area, sq. ft.}) \times (\text{Time, min})}$$

$$\text{Rate of Rise (inches per min.)} = \frac{(\text{backwash rate gpm/sq.ft.}) \times 12 \text{ inches /ft}}{7.48 \text{ gal/cu.ft.}}$$

$$\text{Unit Filter Run Volume, (UFRV)} = \frac{(\text{gallons produced in a filter run})}{(\text{filter area sq. ft.})}$$

## C• T CALCULATIONS

$$\text{C} \bullet \text{t} = (\text{Chlorine Residual, mg/L}) \times (\text{Time, minutes})$$

$$\text{Time, minutes} = \frac{(\text{C} \bullet \text{t})}{(\text{Chlorine Residual, mg/L})}$$

$$\text{Chlorine Residual (mg/L)} = \frac{(\text{C} \bullet \text{t})}{(\text{Time, minutes})}$$

$$\text{Inactivation Ratio} = \frac{(\text{Actual System C} \bullet \text{t})}{(\text{Table "E" C} \bullet \text{t})}$$

$$\text{C} \bullet \text{t Calculated} = T_{10} \text{ Value, minutes} \times \text{Chlorine Residual, mg/L}$$

$$\text{Log Removal} = 1.0 - \frac{\% \text{ Removal}}{100} \times \text{Log key} \times (-1)$$

## SEDIMENTATION

$$\text{Surface Loading Rate, (GPD/sq. ft.)} = \frac{(\text{Total Flow, GPD})}{(\text{Surface Area, sq.ft.})}$$

$$\text{Detention Time} = \frac{\text{Volume}}{\text{flow}}$$

$$\text{Detention Time hours} = \frac{\text{volume (cu ft)} \times 7.48 \text{ gal/cu ft} \times 24 \text{ hr/day}}{\text{Gal/day}}$$

$$\text{Flow Rate} = \frac{\text{Volume}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$\text{Weir Overflow Rate, GPD/L.F.} = \frac{(\text{Flow, GPD})}{(\text{Weir length, ft.})}$$

## Chemical Dosage Calculations

Note (% purity) and (% commercial purity) used in decimal form

$$\text{Lbs/day gas feed dry} = \text{MGD} \times (\text{ppm or mg/L}) \times 8.34 \text{ lbs/gal}$$

$$\text{Lbs/day} = \frac{\text{MGD} \times (\text{ppm or mg/L}) \times 8.34 \text{ lbs/gal}}{\% \text{ purity}}$$

$$\text{GPD} = \frac{\text{MGD} \times (\text{ppm or mg/L}) \times 8.34 \text{ lbs/gal}}{(\% \text{ purity}) \times \text{lbs/gal}}$$

$$\text{GPD} = \frac{\text{MGD} \times (\text{ppm or mg/L}) \times 8.34 \text{ lbs/gal}}{(\text{commercial purity \%}) \times (\text{ion purity \%}) \times (\text{lbs/gal})}$$

$$\text{ppm or mg/l} = \frac{\text{lbs/day}}{\text{MGD} \times 8.34 \text{ lbs/gal}} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\text{gallons} \times \% \text{ purity} \times \text{lbs/gal}}{\text{MG} \times 8.34 \text{ lbs/gal}}$$